PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 7. PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 30, 1816. Vol. 31.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

To the Independent Electors of ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.	25,000		25,000
1	do.	10,000		10,000
1	do.	5,000		5,000
1	do.	2,000		2,000
4	do.	1,000		4,000
50	do.	600		30,000
50	do.	100		5,000
100	do.	50		5,000
200	do.	25		5,200
1000	do.	15		15,000
9800	do.	6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42d—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance of drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rodel Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish Rotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Rolls and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws.

ALSO,

18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

To Country Merchants.

COMLY & WRIGHT,
No. 95 MARKET STREET,

ARE selling off, at very reduced prices, for Cash or good acceptances, a large stock of

DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

10 Bales super and midling Cloths of fashionable colours
12 Do. do. coarse do do.
7 Do do coatings
15 Do. Rose, Point and Duffil Blankets
2 Do. white Kerseys,
2 Do. blue Plains,
9 Cases Velveteens, Cords and Thicksets
3 Bales super and common Bedford Cords
3 Do. do. do. Cassimeres
1 Do. do. Stockingnetts
10 Trunks super fancy Prints, beautiful patterns
2 Do. Madrass Hdkf's
3 Do. 3-4 and 9-8 fancy Ginghams
3 Do. 7-8 and 9-8 Steam Loom and Long Cloth Shirting
5 Do. 9-8 and 5-4 Cambric Muslins
9 cases Pins
3 Do. Cotton Hosiery
1 Do. fashionable Coat Buttons
1 Do do. Wove do.
1 Do. do. Dimity
10 Do. best patent Threads

With a variety of small articles, as Binding, Ferret, Buttons, Tapes, Cotton Balls, Shirt Wires, Ribbons, &c.

—ALSO—

60 Bales of Indic Muslins,

CONSISTING OF

Sannahs,
Gurrahs,
Mamodies,
Cossas,
Baftas,
Fine Mull Mull
Jaconet, Terrendams,
Scarfs, Seerhodcodie,
Nansook, Hdkf's

} COMPANY GOODS.

ALSO—

10 Cases Calcutta Silk Goods, viz:
5 Do. Choppa Romals, first quality,
3 Do. Bandannas,
2 Do. Sistersoys.

ALSO—

10,000 Yards DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS of good quality.

Philadelphia, Aug 9, 1816. 2awlm

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation of the City of Pittsburgh, *Public Notice is hereby given* to all persons indebted to said Congregation, either by note, or other arrearage, of more than six months standing, that unless they come forward and make payment thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday of September next, the said notes and accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

By order of the Board,
HUGH M'CLELLAND, *Treasurer.*

August 15, 1816. 6t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE property lately occupied by the subscriber as a factory—together with two dwelling-houses at the corner of Liberty Street and Diamond Alley. It will be sold or rented together or separately, on reasonable terms.

ALSO FOR SALE,

300 acres of Land, on the head waters of Pine Creek about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. Title indisputable.

GEORGE COCHRAN of R'd.

March 8, 1816.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

REMOVAL.

Bradley & Butler,

TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING,* which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

S. & J. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

To the Public.

GEORGE EVANS has taken into partnership BENJAMIN E. FOOTE, in a Commercial Establishment, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, where business will be conducted by B. E. Foote, under the stile of

Evans & Foote,

Who have on hand a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE, and
GROCERIES.
They have also just received,
20 Kegs of BUTTER,
109 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
A quantity of BACON, and
WHISKEY,
Which will be sold wholesale or retail.

N. B. Goods will be received for Sale on the usual commission.

GEORGE EVANS,
BENJAMIN E. FOOTE.

Pittsburgh, 17th July, 1816. 3m

H. BONNET,

HAS just brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in Diamond Alley, and as low as in Philadelphia, the change of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, senshaw and velvet do.
Galloon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for milliners
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linnen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Callicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Flag, and other kind do.
Diaper and brown holland
Pins, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stockinet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Chambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton

With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest to call.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

Vernon & Skidmore,

LOUISVILLE, (KEN.)

WILL receive Consignments, procure Freights for Boats for Pittsburgh or New-Orleans, make Purchases, Store and forward Goods, Wares, &c. &c. on moderate terms. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & GRANT, Pittsburgh

June 6, 1816. 3m

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholee and others—there is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

AARON MORTON.

April 20, 1816

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given,

A Frame Shop,

IN Second Street, 3 doors from Market Street.

APPLY TO

AQUILLA M. BOLTON.

July 22, 1816.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory,* on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's,* four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

THE RIVER JORDAN.

From "Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary."

We advanced for an hour and an half with excessive difficulty over a fine white sand. We were approaching a grove of palm trees and tamarinds which to my great astonishment I perceived in the midst of this sterile tract. The Arabs all at once stopped, and pointed to something that I had not yet remarked at the bottom of the ravine. Unable to make out what it was, I perceived what appeared to be sand in motion. On drawing nearer to this singular object, I beheld a yellow currant, which I could scarcely distinguish from the sands on its shores. It was deeply sunk below its banks, and its sluggish streams rolled slowly on. This was the Jordan.

I had surveyed the great rivers of America with that pleasure which solitude and nature impart; I visited the Tyber with enthusiasm, and sought with the same interest the Eurotas and the Ceprisus; but I cannot express what I felt at the sight of the Jordan. Not only did this river remind me of a renowned antiquity, and one of the most celebrated names that the most exquisite poetry confined to the memory of man; but its shores presented to my view the theatre of the miracles of my religion. Judea is the only country of the world, that revives in the traveller the memory of human affairs, and of celestial things, and which, by this combination produces in the soul a feeling and idea which no other region is capable of exciting.

The Arabs stripped and plunged into the Jordan. I durst not follow the example, on account of the fever by which I was still tormented; but I fell upon my knees on the bank with my two servants and the drogoman of the monastery. Having no Bible with us, we could not repeat the passage of Scripture relating to the spot where we now were; but the drogoman, who knew the customs of the place, began to sing, *Ave Maria stella*. We responded, like sailors at the end of their voyage. I then took up some water of the river in a leathern vessel; it did not seem to me as sweet as sugar, according to the expression of a pious missionary. I thought it, on the contrary, rather brackish: but though I drank a considerable quantity, I felt no inconvenience from it: nay, I think it would be very pleasant, if it were purified from the sand which it carries along with it.

About two leagues from the place where we halted, I perceived higher up the river, a thicket of considerable extent. I determined to proceed thither, for it is calculated this must be the spot where the Israelites passed the river, facing Jericho, where the manna ceased to fall, where the Hebrews tasted the first fruits of the Land of Promise, where Naaman was cured of his leprosy and lastly, where Christ was baptised by St. John. Towards this place we advanced, but as we drew near to it, we heard the voices of men in the thicket. Unfortunately the human voice, which cheers you every where else, and which you would love to hear on the banks of the Jordan, is precisely what alarms you in these deserts. The Bethlehemites and the drogoman proposed an immediate retreat; but I was detemined to examine the river facing the spot where we then stood. They yielded with reluctance to my resolution, & we again repaired to the bank of the Jordan, which a bend of the river had carried to some distance from us on the right.. I found it of about the same width and depth as at a league lower down, that is, six or seven feet deep close to the shore, and about fifty paces in breadth.

The guides urged me to depart, and Ali Ago himself grumbled. Having finished making such notes as I considered most important, I complied with the wishes of the caravan, and saluted the Jordan for the last time.

EXTRACTS,

From a Visit to the Field of Waterloo.

About four o'clock in the afternoon, a British officer was brought into Bonaparte's presence a prisoner. He was severely wounded, but as it is an important rule in battle, to transmit prisoners of rank to head quarters, he was detained till several questions were put to him by the emperor, and, as I was informed with great politeness.

1st. "Is lord Wellington himself in the field?"—*Ans.* He is."

2d. "What is the state of the spirits of the English troops?"—*Ans.* "As determined as ever."

3d. "Where are the Prussians?"—*Ans.* "It is believed they are at hand."

Bonaparte was observed to look thoughtful. He however politely dismissed the officer, to have his wounds taken care of.

The British keeping their defensive position, the entire French army, as the assailants, naturally found themselves very considerably advaced on the plain; an advance which Bonaparte falsely called occupying the British *line*. This very advance was their ruin. The British artillery now played from their highest ground upon the *whole* French army, with the exception of the reserve of guards, old and young; every opportunity of attack was seized by the British, both infantry and cavalry. "The combat deepened," and fresh spirits rushed "to glory or to the grave." It was now the tug of battle:—The impetuosity, the high spirit, the "stern joy" of first onset, was gone by; now was come the murderous stain of mighty armies, the poise and balance of the day.

"The affair is kept up"—not a foot on either side is yielded: new columns advance; charges are renewed; three times the position is on the point of being forced; and three times after prodigies of valor, the French are stopped short.

"*It was near seven o'clock*—Bonaparte, who till that moment had remained on the ridge which he had chosen, and from which he saw well and all that passed, contemplated, with a look of ferocity, the hideous prospect of so frightful a butchery.—The more the obstacles multiplied, the more he became obstinate. He was indignant at the unforeseen difficulties; and, far from having fears to devote an army, whose confidence in him had no bounds, he persevered in sending on fresh troops, with orders to march forward, to charge with the bayonet, to sweep away. Several times he was told from different points, that the affair was against him, that the troops appeared to be shaken; "*en avant*," *reponait-il*, "*en avant*."—*forward, forward.*

The Picton warriors, with the gallant Kempt at their head, (for Picton was no more) were to meet and confound this last effort of rage and despair.

The whole French army had been premonished of the movement of the old guard; and new and desperate efforts were called for. All eyes were fixed on the old guard, which had never before failed. New efforts were made in a surprising degree, by this inflammable volatile soldiery. The flames of honor burned, however, much more steadily in the British army. Great efforts in their enemies, as usual, produced still greater in them, and not an inch of ground was gained by the assailants The track over which the guard moved, and over which they fled, was still, when we passed it, covered by their spoil, and marked by their horse's feet, cannon wheels, and the deeper furrow of balls and bombs. Ponsonby fell here.

As usual, the artillery of the guard poured its iron shower, and the cavalry followed with its desperate charge. It is in vain for Bonaparte to say, that his old guard were not beaten, or that the cry to which he attributes his defeat, "the old guard are driven" was not true. The bold movement of Picton, with his favourite Highlanders, was tried by his brave successor; and the boasted cavalry of the old imperial guard were charged and routed by the Scottish bayonet! We stood with exquisite national feelings here. From this point, as Lord Wellington's despatch states, commenced that final and fatal recoil, which determined him to give the order for a general attack by the whole army. The infantry of Kempt's division rushed down the slope in pursuit of their advantage. An immense mass of grenadiers of the guard stood yet unbroken in their front. The Greys once more appeared; and impatient to support their countrymen, leapt horses, almost one by one, through the hedge, hardly waited to form, but galloped down into the middle of the Highlanders, cheering "Scotland for ever!" The watch word excited a phrenzy of ardor, and the old guard fled before them. Ney, by his own account dismounted, escaped on foot, from what he calls *terrible* battle.

A loud cheer, we were informed by our officer, now ran along the whole British line. He was much struck by observing the sun shine out at that moment, after having been some hours under cloud! In an instant the whole was on the forward move. The British foot-guards had destroyed a column of the old guard, in their own front, near Hougomont. The enemy were already in irretrievable route. The feeble attempt, made in despair, by Bonaparte with the young guard, is not worth mentioning: the "*Relation*" says, they turned with the torrent.

The anxieties of the British chief were now over. They had been almost too much to be borne. Often, it is said he had prayed in agony, for the Prussians or the night! When their guns commenced, it is described by officers who heard it, as something like a *cry* of rapture, with which he called out, "there goes old Blucher at last;" and unable to bear up longer, burst into tears. 15,000 of his friends lay on the ground about him; and before him was the spectacle of his powerful enemy, who were within a hair's breadth of destroying him, in full route and ruin; and the world delivered! The moment was too overpowering, the feeling was too much for any heart to contain. in an instant the great Napoleon and France were levelled in dust. Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Frierland, Wagram, "fell like stars from the firmamament cast;" "the star of peace" arose. Its enemies were a mass of panic and impotency. "The meteor flag of England" was burning terrific, and consigned to insulted, injured Prussia, a ripened harvest of revenge.

The mind has scarcely buoyancy sufficient to allot to England a pinnacle of glory high enough for this crisis. The account is too complex, as well as too vast, to allow at one grasp a view of all its elements. One feature is in prominent and brilliant light, the *steadiness* of England for five and twenty years, concentrated into a focus at Waterloo, to which eternal justice denied not the victory.

Among the many failures in Ireland we have been a good deal surpised at the stoppage of Mr. Anderson. We will endeavor to compress the history of two men into as few lines as possible.

Messrs. Boyd and Anderson left the hills of Scotland at an early period of life neither of them having more than five pounds in their pockets, perhaps not so much—Boyd made his way to London, that grand mart of speculation and enterprise, where he soon rose to eminence in the mercantile line, and accumulated a fortune of 100,000l. sterling.—Not satisfied with this handsome sum, sufficient for all the wants and wishes of a prudent man, he allied himself with a Mr. Benfield.—In making a bold dash at an immense speculation, they failed in their attempt to make millions; broke, and in their fall, they involved as usual, hundreds in poverty.—This happened some ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Anderson made his way to Cork in Ireland, where he also made a high figure as merchant; and being then a close industrious man, he was enabled to purchase the Barrymore estate, then worth 10,000l. now at least worth 25,000l. a year!—He built a new town called Fermoy, in the county of Cork, and having always sided with the Minister's projects, he was aided by the countenance and influence of government.

With such a fortune it might be expected that a cautious man, the characteristic of his country) would have been well satisfied, and enjoyed the remainder of his life in peace and independence.—No—Like his fellow-adventurer, Boyd, he also must dash at greater things. Anderson's career has been of longer continuance than Boyd's but it has come to the same unfortunate conclusion.—A few weeks ago he failed, and on meeting of his creditors it appeared that his debts amounted to 230,000l. sterling—to meet which, he had only property to the amount of 130,000l. leaving a deficiency of 90,000l. about 370,000 dollars.— *Balt. Amer.*

Confessions of the Aurora.—The last Aurora contains an article of some length on the flagrant abuses of the party in power, but we have room only to furnish our readers with the following extract of a letter dated at Washington, on the approaching presidential election, by way of specimen:

"It is as notorious as light, that the election which speedily takes place, will be as arrant a farce and cheat, as ever was acted or imposed upon Poland or Holland; it is notorious, that a president is already elected, without any sort of interference, direct or indirect, on the part of the people; it is notorious, that it was a long time undecided who should be the president and at this very moment it is said in this place, that the gentleman selected might have ousted, *if his opponent had managed his cards with skill!* Observe I say not a word about the men, I speak only of the making a president in caucus as an act as solemnly executed as if all the district had been proscribed in the constitution or law; and yet this act is done, this election takes place as if in a Polish diet, and not one public voice slips forth to expose its tendency, or frustrate its purposes. Where is all the patriotic dread about the danger from an increase of salary? Or is there nothing to be granted but the sorry money in the treasury? People complain that from the pockets of eight millions of people, the sum of 100,000 or 150,000 dollars should be taken; they say that it is a dangerous encroachment, a robbery; but here is an open, bare faced seizure from the people of the inestimable rights of choosing the first magistrate of the country, and a murmur is not heard. But this is not all; it is notorious that this election of president is not unbiassed and impartial act even of the people's representatives; in the first place, the representatives of about one-third or one-fourth of the people are wholly excluded from the expression of a sentiment or vote; in the next place, those representatives, who would not be likely to concur in thus robbing the people of their rights, or who would be tenacious about particular states or men, are excluded by not being invited; and lastly, the business, already managed and settled in secret by a few leaders, is laid before the caucus, and *all debate interdicted*; the vote is taken and if there be 39 for A. and 38 for B. the 38 are bound to give way, and not only to give way, but promote the election of the very A. against whom they voted as unfit or undeserving. Never was there so barefaced and corrupt an imposition! Let us talk as we will of the borough-mongers of England, let us agree that the whole machinery of the British government is managed by a certain number of place-holders and intriguers, that the idea of parties upon principle in England is absurd, that the people have the shadow only of representation and the place-men are the substance; and after having scolded at all this, and vaunted on our superiority, let us cast our eyes upon the caucus proceedings in this place, in the very midst of all possible modes of corruption, and we shall be dumb, if we have any respect for ourselves."

Just Received and For Sale
AT A REDUCED PRICE,
500 Buffalo ROBES,
100,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
30,000 lbs. Shott.
APPLY TO
Bosler & Co.

WHO also offer the most extensive assortment of Grates, Camboosés, Coal and Wood Stoves, that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, August 30. 1awtfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
BAIL of WILLIAM MURDOCK, late Constable in and for the Borough of Pittsburgh, (absconded) desirous of closing his business with as little trouble as possible, take this method of informing those interested, that they will attend at the following times and places, viz:—
At the Office of J. Young, Esq. on Monday the 2d day of September next.
At the Office of P. Gilland, Esq. on Tuesday the 3d
At the Office of J. [illegible], Esq. on Thursday the 5th
At the Office of R. Graham, Esq. on Friday the 6th, and
At the Office of T. Enoch, Esq. on Saturday the 7th, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. and at the same places and the same days of the week following, where those who have just claims against him (said Murdock) as Constable aforesaid, will please attend, and exhibit their demands—and such as have paid him money will do well to attend and exhibit his receipts, to save them costs, as executions will issue against all for whom we pay money on account of the said Murdock's delinquency, unless they can shew a receipt or some other satisfactory reason why they should not be issued. This notice embraces collections within the Borough only—such as employed him to collect out of the Borough, have done it at their own risk.
JOHN SNYDER,
JOS CANNON.
Pittsburgh, 30th August, 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.
THE Partnership of JAMES BROWN and MORRIS B. BELKNAP, trading under the firm of JAMES BROWN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of accounts will be attended to at their former stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, by M. B. BELKNAP, and THOMAS BROWN, who are authorised to settle the same.
JAMES BROWN,
M. B. BELKNAP.
Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

Wants a Situation,
A Young Man who is willing to take a trip to New Orleans or any part of the United States, and take charge of any reputable business, a line addressed to B. F. and left at Mr JAS. GILL'S Inn, upper ferry, Alleghany river, will meet with immediate attention. Satisfactory references will be given.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1816.

Twenty Dollars Reward,
STRAYED or stolen from my pasture, on about the 8th inst. a dun MARE, 5 or 6 years old, handsome made. Also, taken out of the same pasture, a dark BROWN HORSE, a bob tail, pacing gaited, 8 years old, 14 hands and better high. Whoever takes up said 'Strays, or either, shall receive TEN DOLLARS each, to be delivered to WM. DEAL, or ANDREW MILLER, Pittsburgh. Any information given to
MOSES MIDDLESWATH.
Chartier's Creek, 9 miles from Pittsburgh.
August 28, 1816.

Notice is hereby given
TO all persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM CASTLEMAN, Tanner, late of Findlin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to call and pay their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement.
GEO. ROBINSON, *Executor.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 3awtf

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1816.

It is hoped, that the Federal Republicans of the City, will generally attend the Meeting proposed to be held at Morrow's, on Monday evening next. It is of importance that the Meeting should be numerous, as it will be proper to recommend to the Delegate meeting, a suitable person to represent the district in the next Congress, Mr. Woods having declined a re-election.

The right of suffrage.—Are the people of Pennsylvania willing to relinquish their right of voting for governor in 1817? If so, let them vote men into the legislature this fall, who will elect a governor for them.

Are the people willing henceforward to relinquish the right of voting for representatives. If so, let the executive officers and their dependents elect them, as they have done some years back.

As it has been, the executive officers have dictated representatives, who have dictated a governor—and we the people all the time have been vaunting of "the invaluable right of suffrage."—*Har. Chron.*

It seems that W. W. Bibb, the United States senator from Georgia, has undertaken a vindication of his conduct in voting for the compensation bill; the publication of Mr. Bibb has not reached us; but we find it handled with a most eloquent severity in the Savannah republican. *Aurora.*

The Savannah writer says—"Even in the pious performance of charities, the heart is so prone to error, that *worldly applause* is often a part of the inducement. But you have insulted your constituents without being aware of it; for it is not to be supposed you would be so unwise to *offend* where you intend to *conciliate*. You have mistaken the cause of public indignation. They are displeased on account of a *principle*; and you have *labored* with as much zeal as you have ever done in the capitol, to prove the impropriety of an act. It is not the paltry sum which your bill of compensation draws from their purses that they detest; it is not the tax on tea or stamps, but the illiberality which it indicates. They view it as a first step in a course of private emolument."

Mr. Edward Coles, late private secretary to the president is bearer of dispatches to Russia, in the Prometheus, sailed from Boston. It is supposed he carries out a reply to a memorial relative to the attempted prosecution of Mr. Kosloff, the Russian consul-general at Philadelphia, for an alledged criminal offence.

Works have been undertaken in the State of New-York for reclaiming extensive tracts of Salt Marsh, and converting them into tillable land. It is said that attempts already made by the two Generals Swartouts of New-York, on a large scale, have been completely successful; and that lands reclaimed by them now produce the best of crops, of every kind—The immense marshes along the shores of this state offer a wide field for improvements of this sort, and may at a future day prove an important source of wealth to the country.—*Rel.f.*

We understand that the exclusive privilege of using steam-boats in Russia, for a certain number of years, has been tendered to the widow & heirs of the late Mr. Fulton, unsolicited, by the emperor Alexander, on the ground that Mr. Fulton was the real inventor of the mode of propelling vessels by steam. This act of liberality reflects honor as well upon the emperor, as upon our distinguished countryman. Capt. Reid, well known as the commander of the General Armstrong privateer, we are told will probably go out with Mr. Colden, as commander of the boat.

NEW YORK, *August* 20.

A rapid Voyage.—It is stated in the Baltimore papers, that the schooner *Manlius*, Capt. Young, which arrived at that port on the 11th, inst. performed her voyage to St. Petersburgh, (Russia), delivered one cargo, took in another and returned to Baltimore, in *Three months and Seven days.* She was occupied, in exchanging cargoes at St. Petersburgh 20 days.—and her return passage must therefore have averaged about 34 days an instance of expedition, we believe rarely if ever equalled.

A Swindler, who is said to have defrauded Merchants in the Southern States to the amount of 60,000 dollars, was apprehended in this city on Friday last. Nearly 8000 dollars in bank bills, were found in his possession. He is said to have accomplished the fraud, by means of forged letters from Gentleman of high standing in the Northern and Eastern States.

In speaking of the late disturbances in England, the Liverpool Advertiser thus remarks:—"We are concerned to learn that in addition to the disturbances in the Eastern districts of the kingdom, some dangerous tumults have lately broken out in the South west; chiefly in the seat of the superfine cloth manufactories. In that quarter the distress, we believe has long been urgent, but as they have always been noted for their orderly habits, we had not expected any public disturbances. They have, of course, been quickly put down; for these unfortunate persons must know, and ought to be made sensible that nothing is to be remedied by a violation of the laws, and that men never succeed who try by such means to redress their own grievances."

Mr. T. Moore has published a series of Sacred Songs, Duets, and Trios, which like all his other poetical effusions are rich and harmonious in versification. These Sacred Songs are animated by a warmth of feeling the most edifying, and prove the fervor of the poet's mind. We extract the following as an example:

Air—Haydn.

"*He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds.*"

Oh! thou, who dry'st the mourner's tear,
How dark this world would be,
If, when deceiv'd and wounded here,
We could not fly to thee.

The friends, who in our sunshine live,
When winter comes are flown:
And he, who has but tears to give,
Must weep those tears alone.

But thou wilt heal that broken heart,
Which like the plants that throw
Their fragrance from the wounded part,
Breathes sweetness out of woe.

When joy no longer soothes or cheers,
And ev'n the hope that threw
A moment's sparkle o'er our tears,
Is dimm'd and vanish'd too.

Oh! who would bear life's stormy doom,
Did not thy wing of love
Come, brightly wafting through the gloom
On peace-branch from above?

Then sorrow, touch'd by thee, grows bright
With more than rapture's ray:
As darkness shows us worlds of light
We never saw by day!

London paper.

[*Communicated.*]

DIED, on Tuesday the 27th inst. Mrs. MARY GREY, consort of James Grey, merchant, of this City, in the 31st year of her age, after a lingering illness, which she bore to her last moments with Christian fortitude, trusting in a resurrection of the body and life in the world to come, through Christ Jesus her Redeemer.

We sincerely sympathize with her afflicted husband and family, who in addition to this irreparable loss has buried two children in the short space of three months.

AN ORDINANCE,
Prescribing the duties of the Superintendant of the Nightly Watch, and of the Watchmen.

SECTION I.

Seal. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the Superintendant of the nightly Watch, to take care of the oil, wick, and utensils belonging to the City, and render an account monthly to the Mayor, of the quantities of every article received, expended and remaining on hand; to take care that the watchmen perform their duty, and report forthwith to the Mayor all omissions or breaches of duty in the said watchmen; to aid the watchmen in preventing murders, robberies, and other outrages and disorders within the City; and to that end, he or they are hereby empowered and required to arrest and apprehend all persons whom they shall find disturbing the peace, or shall have cause to suspect of any unlawful and evil design, and all drunken, disorderly and riotous persons, and shall take the person or persons who shall be so apprehended, as soon as conveniently they may, before the Mayor or some Alderman, to be examined and dealt with according to law; and the said Superintendant shall, once or oftener, at convenient times, in every night, go about the several streets of the City, to take notice whether the watchmen perform their duties in their several stations, according to the orders and regulations which are or shall be made: and in case any watchmen shall misbehave himself or neglect his duty, the said Superintendant shall, as soon as conveniently may be, give notice thereof to the Mayor.

Section II. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Watch Boxes shall be placed and kept as follows, viz

No. 1. Shall be placed at Chas. Impson's, corner of Second and Grant Streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Smithfield street, Fourth street, Sook's run, and the Monongahela river.

No. 2. Shall be placed at A. & T. Gormly's, corner of Wood and Front streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Market, Second and Smithfield streets, and the Monongahela river.

No. 3. Shall be placed at John M'Combs,' corner of Wood and Third streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Second, Market, Fourth and Smithfield streets.

No. 4. Shall be placed at widow Wilkins's, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Fourth, Market, Fifth & Smithfield streets.

No. 5. Shall be placed at the Presbyterian church, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Fifth, Market, Liberty and Sixth streets.

No. 6. Shall be placed at the German church, corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Sixth, Liberty and Grant streets.

No. 7. Shall be placed at Wm. Anderson's, corner of Penn street and Irwin's alley, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Liberty street, Union Brew House alley, Allegheny river and Washington street.

No. 8. Shall be placed at Nath. Irish's, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Union Brew House Alley, Liberty and Market streets, Diamond alley, Pitt street and Allegheny river.

No. 9. Shall be placed opposite Diamond alley, on the North side of Liberty street, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Pitt street, Allegheny river, Hay and Fourth streets, and Diamond alley.

No. 10. Shall be placed at O'Hara's, corner of Short and Front streets, (stone house lot) and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by the Monongahela river, Short, Liberty and Hay streets, and the Allegheny river.

No. 11. Shall be placed at Robert Simpson's, corner of Front and Ferry streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Market street, the Monongahela river, Short and Second streets.

No. 12. Shall be placed at James O'Hara's, corner of Third and Ferry streets, and the circuit of the watchman occupying the same, shall be bounded by Market, Second, Short, Liberty and Front streets.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of said watchmen to attend at the watch-house at half past nine o'clock in each and every night, throughout the year, and attend at their respective watch-boxes precisely at ten o'clock, and call the hour and state of the weather until 4 o'clock in the morning from the 21st day of March till the 21st day of September, and until 6 o'clock from the 21st day of September until the 21st day of March, in each year. And in case of fire breaking out, or other great necessity, the said watchmen shall immediately alarm the officers of fire companies, each other, and the inhabitants in their respective rounds or circuits; which, when done, they shall immediately repair to their respective stands, the better to discover any other fire that may happen, as well as to prevent burglaries, robberies, felonies, breaches of the peace, outrages and disorders, and to apprehend any suspected persons who, in time of confusion, may be feloniously carrying off the goods and effects of others. And the said watchmen, after they have gone round and called the hour, shall not confine themselves to their boxes, unless when the weather is very inclement; but they shall continue to be vigilant and watchful throughout their several bounds, patroling at proper intervals, and in all other particulars faithfully fulfilling the object of their appointment. And if any watchman shall offend against any of the provisions herein contained, or shall neglect or refuse to perform the several duties herein required of him, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of Twenty Dollars, and be forthwith dismissed from all further employment by the Mayor of the City. And for any such offence by the Superintendant of the watch, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Forty Dollars, and be also removed from office.

Section IV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall mock or mimick the watchmen in calling the hour or state of the weather, or shall miscall the hour or weather after the watchmen have called, or shall molest, hinder or obstruct the superintendant of the watch, or any watchman in the performance of his duty, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of Five Dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

AN ORDINANCE,
To prevent obstructions and nuisances in Water Street.

SECTION I.

Seal. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That from and after the passing of this ordinance, no person shall be permitted to dig earth from the Bank of the Monongahela river, within the bounds of the City, without the consent of the Mayor being first had and obtained; and every person so offending, shall on conviction thereof before the Mayor or either of the Aldermen of the City, pay a fine of Ten Dollars.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall erect or attempt to erect a wharf or wharves, or any kind of building whatsoever, on the bank of the Monongahela river, within the bounds of the City, it shall be the duty of the Mayor, on information being given, to remove all materials, of whatsoever kind, laid on the bank of said river, within said bounds, at the expense of the owner thereof.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of each and every person who may have made any fence or other enclosure, or have erected any building of what kind soever, before the passing of this ordinance, to remove the same within fifteen days after due notice shall be given them by the Street Commissioner, in whose ward such fence, enclosure or building aforesaid, may be found, and in default of the removal thereof, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to have the same removed at the expense of the owner or owners.

Section IV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall obstruct the free and public use of the aforesaid ground, and street, by causing timber or building materials of whatsoever kind, to be laid on the same, for the purpose of wharfing or erecting buildings of any kind or description whatsoever, or shall in any way impede or obstruct the public use of said ground and street, by depositing or laying thereon any kind of timber, logs, scantling, boards, stones, bricks, boxes, barrels or other substance, of any kind, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, before the Mayor, or either of the Aldermen of the City, pay a fine of not less than Fifty, nor more than One Hundred Dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

AN ORDINANCE,
Directing the amount of Fees to be received by the Mayor, Aldermen, and City Constables, & the manner of accounting for fines and penalties.

SECTION I.

Seal. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils Assembled,* That the fees to be charged by the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the said City for any process or judicial procedings under or in pursuance of the laws and ordinances of the City shall be the same as are or may be chargeable or established by law to be chargeable and receivable by Justices of the Peace of this Commonwealth; and the High Constable and Constables of the City shall be entitled to have and receive the same fees as are or may be allowed by law to Constables within this Commonwealth.

Section II. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Mayor, Recorder, and several Aldermen before whom any of the fines, penalties and forfeitures inflicted by the laws and ordinances of the said city shall be recovered, shall in every three months render an account thereof, and of the names of the persons from whom the same shall have been severally recovered and received and pay the amount thereof, to the Treasurer of the City.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1816

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common Council*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

DENTIST.

A. S. E. PARMLY intends to leave this City as soon as the 10th of September, he informs those that are in want of his services that he will wait on them at Mrs. Mercer's Boarding House, Market street, or at their houses if applied to previous to that time.

He proffers to the public his professional services in all the different diseases to which the teeth are liable, and the careful performance of every surgical operation occurring in Dentistry, viz:

In cleansing the teeth an operation highly commendable, without exception, for its imparting to the teeth the highest lustre of beauty, and not only securing sound teeth against any diseases but also ones tainted, against the further progress of decay.

In filling decayed teeth and in plugging hollow ones, both operations not less recommendable as they tend not only to obviate the pain and disagreeable smell attending decayed teeth, but render them fit for their usual and ordinary services.

In setting artificial teeth either single or in setts, being not only a perfect imitation of natural teeth but answering all their useful purposes. Former deficiencies are thus rendered imperceptible while the remaining teeth by the most careful mode of fixing the artificial ones obtain more stability and are kept in a better state of preservation.

Pittsburgh, August 30. 3tq

Latshaw & M'Millan,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

175 kegs Kentucky Tobacco of a good quality,
6 hogsheads Leaf do.
3,000lbs. Bacon,
200 Barrels Connemaugh Salt.
Also—a general assortment of TIN WARE.
Pittsburgh, August 22, 1816. 4t.

Mrs. and Miss Brevost

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have experienced, inform the Citizens, that having procured assistance in several branches of Education, they are able to attend in their *School for Young Ladies* to a greater number of Pupils, than has heretofore been admitted.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

Drawing, Dancing, and Painting.

MR BOUDET, formerly of Paris, and lately of Philadelphia, respectfully tenders his services as Professor of the above branches in this City, where he intends to begin his lessons in the first days of October next, and where he has already engaged for his attendance in the School of Mrs. and Miss Brevost.

He is bearer of several letters of introduction to respectable houses of this City, as well as testimonies from conspicuous characters in the State and the Union, which establish his claim to public patronage.

TERMS.

For each branch, - - $ 10 per annum.
Besides entrance for beginners in Dancing, 5

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Fresh Summer Goods.

The Subscriber has just received a small assortment of FRESH SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of

LONG blue and yellow Nankeens, and fine white Jeans
Black silk, fringed, Canton and checked handkerchiefs
Silk bandano, flag, cotton and Madras do.
Super 6 4 white, and 7-8 black cambrick muslin
Fine and superfine cotton shirtings, and India do.
Domestic cotton stripes and plaids, and bombazetts assorted colours
Black velvet and silver grey velvet cords
Broadcloths, cassimers and sattinetts
Damask silk shawls, Virginia and sattins.
A small fresh assortment of HARDWARE

Also, on hand, a very considerable and general variety of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARES, QUEENSWARES GLASSWARE, BOOKS, AND STATIONARY, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.
AND

100 dozen best cut and dry Tobacco, very suitable for retailers
150 do. low priced pocket, pen, & Barlow knives
100 cards of Beads assorted, and 40 reams Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
10 barrels prime old Cherry Bounce
A small assortment of Barr Iron, and German, Crowley and blister Steel
Children's Morrocco hats per dozen
Inkpowder and Blackball
Powder, best flour of Mustard, Butter and Rosin, by the keg
An invoice of woolen made up Cloathing, and Roram and Wool Hats, &c.

To be Sold at the lowest current market prices for Cash, or approved Notes or Barter.

Every attention paid to Customers, and the smallest favours thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

August 9, 1816.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce kept for Sale, and taken in exchange for Goods, at fair market prices. 6t.

N. B. The WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. James Adams, and Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Jail Alley, to Rent for one or two years, very low. Enquire of Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT, or of the subscriber. I. H.

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided intosmall Lots of from five, six, ten and twelveacres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

Mrs. Howard,

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that owing to a serious indisposition, she was unable to commence the FEMALE ACADEMY as promised in her advertisement of last month. She now has the pleasure of assuring her friends and the public, that her health is so far restored that she has reasonable expectations of being able to open her Institution by the first of September next.

Those inclined to favour her undertaking, are invited to apply at Mrs. Rippey's, corner of Front and Ferry Streets.

The Academy will be established in the room over Messrs. Algeos' Store.

August 19, 1816.

William Hill,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,
Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms *wholesale* and *retail*, chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup. and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 *a* 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do. do. do.
Hatters morocco skins
Millington Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine,
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and senshaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the lb.
Allum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, alspice, by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel.
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,
Juniata Bar Iron by the Ton
Castings do.

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9, 1816. *tf*

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feetfront each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on FrontStreet, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot willbe Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of he property, will appiy to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine, } warranted
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

Public Sale of LAND,

ON THE

RIVER OHIO.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

"Graham's Station,"

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 600 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses there on have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*

Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;

AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A

Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

Flour & Corn.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. inform the public, that they have on hand a large quantity of WHEAT, and will be able to make FRESH FLOUR—theyhave also a large quantity of CORN which will be sold either in the Grain, or Ear, or Ground.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, 17th July, 1816.

A Partner Wanted.

THE Subscriber having made considerable improvements to his Works, is induced to offer to a respectable Capatilist, a joint concern.

When it is considered the large amount of the Article forwarded to this place from different parts of the Union, and the amount thereby drawn away of Cash, which ought to circulate at home, it must be acknowledged that the PITTSBURGH

Soap and Candle Manufactory,

wants only the aid of capital to render it respectable and productive.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, 19th August, 1816. 2awtf

N. B. It is requested none but principals will apply.

WILLIAMS'S

Wholesale and Retail Store,

Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth	Extra and common oaknoes
Fine and coarse do.	Do. furniture do.
Coatings & casinetts	Furniture dimity
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted	Cambrick do.
Coarse stockinetts	Gingham
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c.	Fancy muslins
Pelisse cloths & flannel	Cambrick do.
	4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 draper, &c. &c. &c.
Leventine silks	Italian & Canton crapes
Florences	Large assortment silk shawls and hand'kfs.
Shenshaws	Long and short silk gloves
Mantuas	Silk hose
Florentines	Laces, &c. &c.
Chinnells	
Sasenells	

GROCERIES.

Coffee	Rice
Teas	Allspice
Copperas	Pepper
Allum	Cinnamon
Madder	Cloves
Indigo	Nutmegs
Segars	Tobacco.
Chocolate	

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming —will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. On making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, to deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*

FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

PITTSBURGH
Soap & Candle Manufactory

SECOND, BETWEEN FERRY AND MARKET STREETS.

THE Subscriber having considerably enlarged his Works, is ready to receive orders for supplying SOAP, hard or soft, which he engages to deliver on as good terms as can be procured from any other quarter.

Large speculations for the purpose of sending over the mountains, having drained the necessary supplies of Tallow from the market, obliges him to apologise for his present inability to supply the demand for Candles. He hopes his friends will see the necessity of prompt payment, in order to prevent in future such a procedure, to counteract which is indispensably necessary, as it is a fact beyond doubt that the markets at the most productive seasons are barely sufficient to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants, in an article so necessary.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Ma 10, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. a large Dark Bay HORSE, about 16 hands high, a little white on both hind feet, a small blaze on the forehead, remarkably lengthy in the back, and raw boned. The above reward will be given to any person who restores said Horse to the subscriber.

WILLIAM REIGER.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1816.